



Coarsening Dynamics and Marangoni Effects in Thin Liquid Crystal Bubbles in Microgravity

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OASIS



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***The authors would like to acknowledge Co-I Ralf Stannarius
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Alexey Eremin (Professor, Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg)
for their contributions***



Agenda



- ◆ ***Introduction & Science Background***
 - *Science background*
 - *Motivation for microgravity research*
- ◆ ***Proposed Space Experiment***
 - *Objectives*
 - *Science requirements, Engineering Approach & Development*
- ◆ ***Video of preliminary results of OASIS flight experiments***



Ultra -Thin Freely Suspended Liquid Crystal Films



- ◆ **Quantized thickness (3 nm for a single molecular layer)**

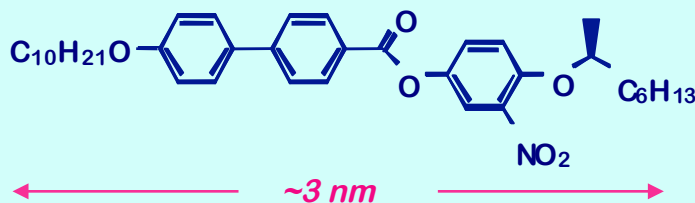
Thinnest known stable condensed phase structures and have the largest surface-to-volume ratio of any condensed phase preparation, making them ideal for studies of fluctuation and interface phenomena

- ◆ **Stable fluid structures**

- ◆ **Largest surface-to-volume ratio**

- ◆ **Low vapor pressure**

W314 - typical film-forming molecule



reflection microscope image

SmA
(no in-plane structure)

~ 60 layers

~ 50 layers

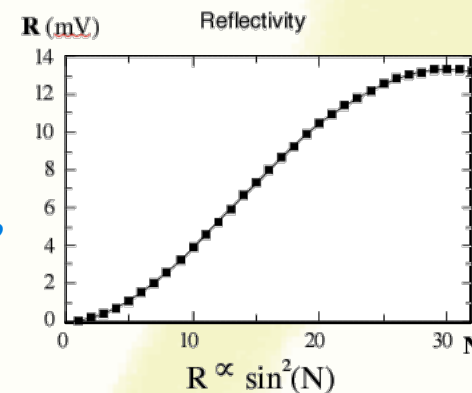
~ 40 layers

~ 25 layers

~ 10 layers

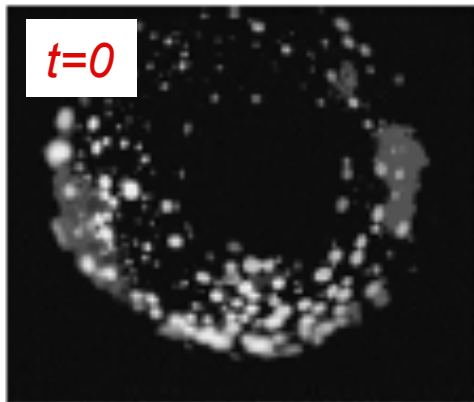
~ 2 layers

$$R \propto N^2$$

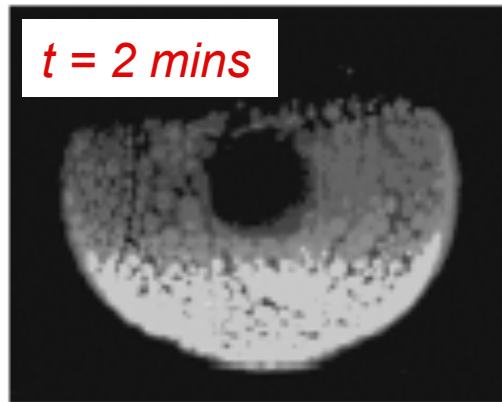




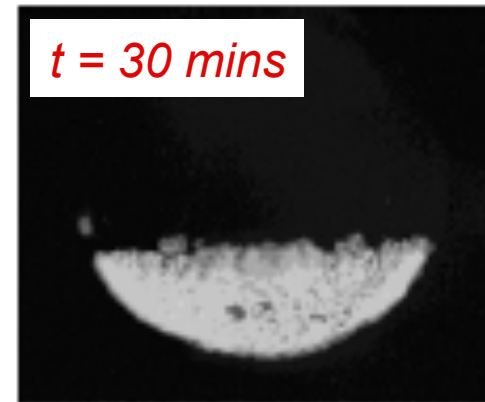
Justification for Microgravity



t=0



t = 2 mins



t = 30 mins

LC Material: 8CB

Perrin Length = $K_b T / m * g$

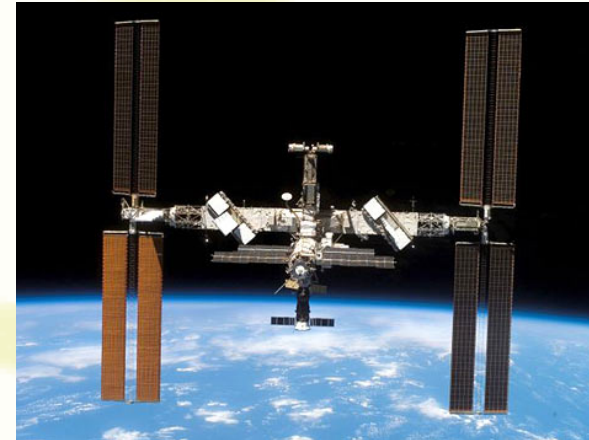
For a colloidal suspension with 10 microns, the PL is on the order of meters

Smectic Islands of 10 microns diameter, mass of 10^{-15} Kg , PL is much larger than the bubble diameter



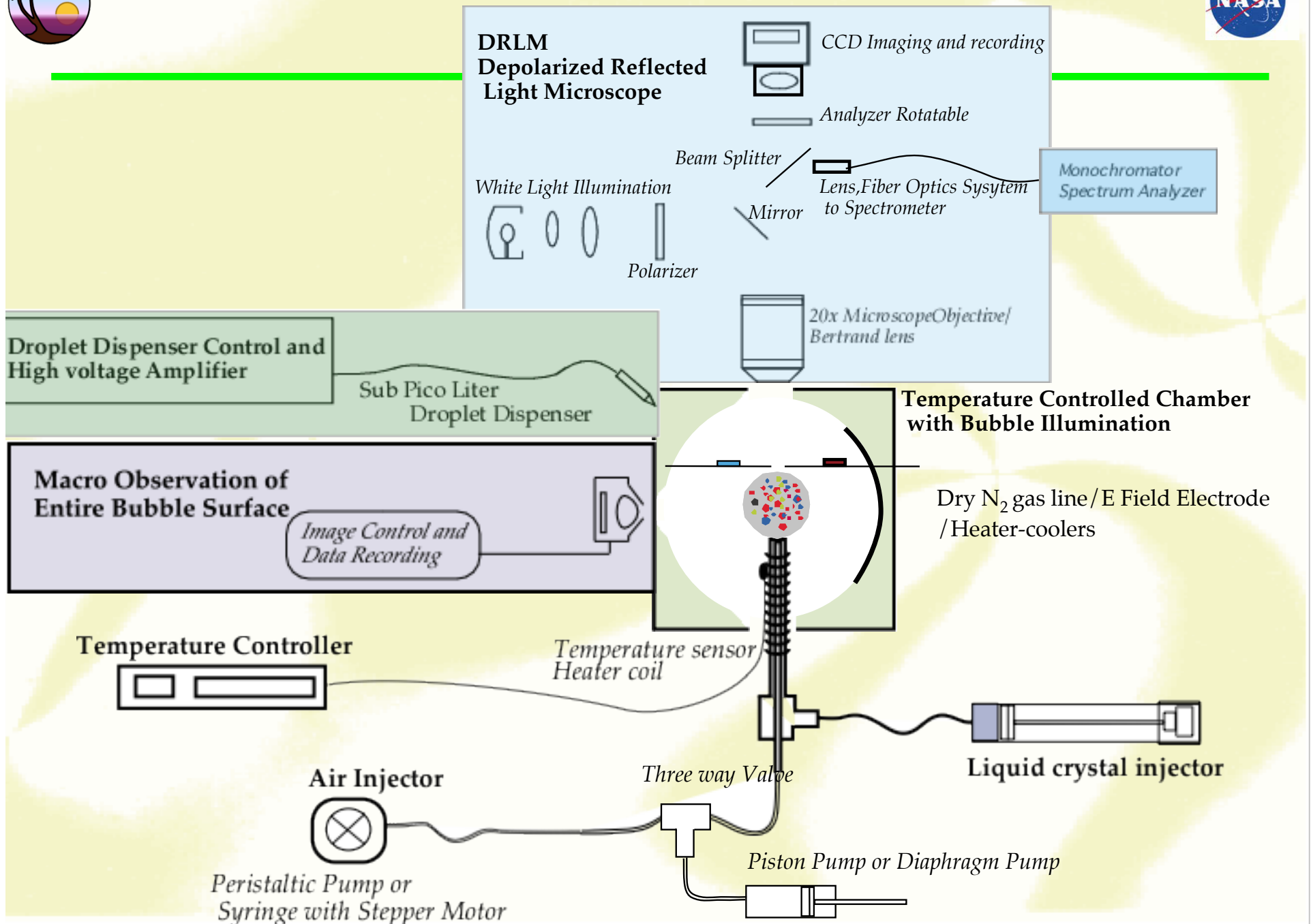
Science Objectives in Microgravity

- ◆ **2D Hydrodynamics**
 - *Hydrodynamics of islands and droplets*
- ◆ **1D Interfaces in 2D Space**
 - *Coarsening & Ostwald ripening*
 - *Island interactions*
- ◆ **Thermocapillary Effects**
 - *Marangoni effect*
- ◆ **Surface and Line Tension**
 - *Dependence on film thickness*
- ◆ **Textural Interactions**
 - *Interactions of islands/droplets and defects*
- ◆ **Ultraweak Interactions**
 - *Interactions of islands*
 - *Effects of perturbing bubbles*





OASIS Instrumentation





OASIS



- ◆ ***Creating a very thin bubble and making pancake like structures – islands (island emulsions on the bubble)***
- ◆ ***Study of long term coarsening of island structures***
- ◆ ***Observation of Plateau-Rayleigh Instability***
- ◆ ***Thermomigration and thermocapillary effects of islands***
- ◆ ***Plateau – Rayleigh Instability***
- ◆ ***Coarsening of pores***
- ◆ ***Study of phase transition changes***
- ◆ ***Island interactions with external electric field***



Real time video observation of OASIS

◆ Coarsening





Real time video observation of OASIS

◆ Thermo-migration





Real time video observation of OASIS

- ◆ ***Phase transition changes***



Real time video observation of OASIS

◆ Droplet studies





Real time video observation of OASIS

◆ *External electric field effects*



Real time video observation of OASIS

◆ Plateau-Rayleigh Instability





Current status of OASIS and on orbit operations



- ***OASIS software engineer created data and command displays to support ground operations (Ops) at the TSC.***
- ***The OASIS Ops team is receiving, displaying and storing downlink data to be reviewed by researchers.***
- ***Science team members observe near real time video and control physical parameters.***
- ***During Ops, science team members work with the ZIN Ops team to uplink commanding functions (camera zoom, gain control, adjustment, change of physical parameters, creating bubbles, shearing, etc.).***
- ***The OASIS Avionics box swaps out 1 TB hard-drives which are used to store physical parameters and high resolution macro and micro video data.***
- ***OASIS science experiment will continue its operations until December garnering scientific results.***



Acknowledgement



Thanks for the continuous support of NASA grant NNX13AQ81G, under “Observation & Analysis of Smectic Islands in Space OASIS”.

Special thanks to DLR (Deutsch Space Agency) support under grant number 50WM1127 and funding for the international collaborative research effort for Professor Ralf Stannarius.

Thanks to all engineering team members, operation team members and technicians who build and support the OASIS MSG hardware

Thank you